SUBJECT No. 250.

Abolition of School Fees in Hobli Schools.

Messrs. Krishnappa, Bagepalli Taluk; Veeranna, Chikballapur Municipality; Amble Anniah Pandit, Yedatore Taluk; Channakesava Setty, Hassan Taluk; B. Kesaviengar and Kesavadasiengar, Belur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Request the abolition of school fees in hobli schools as an impetus to the spread of education among the masses.

Reply of Government.—Will be favorably considered and early orders passed.

SUBJECT No. 251.

Increase of pay of Taluk and Hobli School Masters.

Messrs. Akkarakanni Ramanujachar, Melkote; Naranappa, Karigiriyappa and Puttanna, Dodballapur; Rama Rao, Malur Taluk; Ubrani Guru Rao, Tarikere Taluk; Nandi Abdul Khadar Sab, Tarikere Municipality; B. Sitaramiah, Chikmagalur Taluk; Yagaiyana Subba Rao, Sagar Taluk; Sasalu Timmegowda, Tumkur Taluk; Hutchivire Gowda and K. Ramanujiengar, Gubbi Taluk; Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk; Subba Rao, Heggaddevankote Taluk; H. C. Subba Rao, Hunsur Taluk; V. Raghavachar, Nanjangud Taluk, and Parameswariah, Mandya Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The taluk and hobli schools are the chief centres of education in the State. Young boys are at first sent to schools and there the foundation of their education is laid, and they receive training there up to the 2nd or 3rd standard. The pay of such school masters is less than that of Police Constables. Higher pay to these has been advocated by many. The Professors and Assistant Masters of Colleges and High Schools have been given grades. The inspecting staff has been strengthened by the appointment with grades of Circle Inspectors, Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors of Schools. The expenditure in the Education Department has increased tenfold during the last ten years. But the condition of the unfortunate taluk and hobli school masters has not changed for the better. The pay of these should therefore be increased, the minimum being Rs. 10 in any case, and grades up to Rs. 50, may also be fixed.

The employment of a sweeper for hobli schools is also necessary.

Reply of Government.—An important subject. Will receive early and favorable consideration.

SUBJECT No. 252.

Certificates to be obtained prior to disbursement of salaries to village school masters.

Messrs. Rama Rao, Bhaskara Rao, Lakshmana Rao and Sivaiya Gowda, Sorab Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Village school masters often absent themselves from schools and attend schools at or about the time when their salaries are disbursed. It is therefore requested that certificates of village officials and of respectable persons in the village may be ordered to be obtained before the disbursement of their salaries.

Reply of Government.—Village schools are placed under the supervision of committees of which the Shanbhog, Patel and one or two principal inhabitants are members. One of the duties laid on them is to report to the Deputy Inspector the absence without leave of school masters. The pay is disbursed to the master by the shekdar. The existing practice is satisfactory. If any village school committee neglects its duties, the matter may be reported to the Inspector-General of Education.

SUBJECT No. 253.

School Masters as Branch Post Masters.

Iyengar, Hassan Tk.

Summary of discussion.—In some places Hobli School Masters are also Branch Post Masters and they do not therefore attend properly to their more important work of teaching. They may therefore be divested of Postal duties.

Mr. Annaiya Pandit said the postal work was not at all heavy.

Reply of Government.—As the additional work is not heavy, it seems unnecessary to deprive the masters of this duty, which gives them an addition to their salary and which ensures their remaining in their stations.

SUBJECT No. 254.

Scale of pay to and gradation of schoolmasters.

1. Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B., Shimoga Municipality.

2. Messrs. A. Narasimha Iyengar and Rattihalli Puttappa, Shimoga District.

Summary of discussion.—The minimum pay for teachers may be fixed at Rs. 10 per mensem. The present salary of Rs. 7 is too inadequate and too insufficient to attract intelligent men for the work.

The gradation of teachers may be arranged so as to afford them prospects similar to those available to their brethern in the Revenue Department.

The following may be suggested :—

(1) Matriculates to get at least Rs. 50 at the time of retirement.

(2) F. A.'s to get Rs. 100 or thereabouts.

(3) Graduates (ordinary) to get Rs. 200 more or less.

(4) Distinguished graduates to get higher grades.

Reply of Government.—Disposed of. *Vide* Subject No. 251. Noted.

SUBJECT No. 255.

A Law College at Bangalore

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah of Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—A Law College may be opened at Bangalore. It will promote good citizenship and intelectual activity.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 256.

Industrial Education.

Messrs. B. Kesaviengar and Kesavadasiengar, Belur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The object of the late Dewan Mr. Rangacharlu that people might be afforded opportunities to learn work in Railway Workshops has not been fulfilled. Arrangements may now be made to fulfill that object.

Industrial Schools.

Messrs. B. Kesaviengar and Kesavadasiengar, Belur Taluk, and Rangachar, T.-Narsipur Taluk.

The establishment of an Industrial School only in Mysore is not enough to spread industrial education. Several other places are noted for several industries, *e.g.*, in Sagar and Sorab, sandalwood carving, in Molakalmuru, etc., Silk Weaving. Industrial schools may be opened in all such places and improved tools, etc., supplied.

Reply of Government.—Scholarships are granted to young men desirous of learning arts and industries in Technical Schools outside the State. In the State itself there are a few Industrial Schools. More of these may be opened in course of time as funds permit and experience is gained.